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Carter hints U.S. after ties with Iran

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Oct. 21 (AP) — President Jimmy Carter said here Monday that the United States was prepared to resume normal relations with Iran once the 52 American hostages held since last Nov. 4 were freed.

Questioned by Youngstown residents during a campaign appearance here, Carter said that once the hostages were released, he would immediately announce measures freezing Iranian assets in the United States and lift the trade embargo directed against Iran.

The president said that it was to the "advantage" of the United States "to have a strong, independent and peaceful Iran."

Carter said "If Iran should release the hostages, then I would unfreeze their assets, which are several billions of dollars. I would drop the embargo on trade with Iran and work toward a resumption of normal commercial relations with Iran in the future."

Statements of military spare parts and other equipment was halted and billions of dollars in assets of the Iranian government were frozen in the United States after the seizure of the hostages.

Monday's promise was the latest in a series of recent conciliatory statements by administration officials toward Iran. Both Carter and Secretary of State Edmund S. Muskie expressed concern Monday about keeping Iran from being dismembered as a result of the current war between Iran and neighboring Iraq.

In a speech to a gathering in Chicago, Muskie reaffirmed American impartiality in the conflict, but he appeared for the first time to hold Iraq responsible for the outbreak of hostilities.

But supplying Iran with weapons for the sake of facilitating the release of the U.S. hostages would be tantamount to American entry in the war, Iraq's foreign minister was quoted as saying in Kuwait Tuesday.

The hostage issue should not serve as an opportunity for the United States to become involved in the war through supplying Iran with arms, Iraq's Foreign Minister Saadoun Hammadi was quoted as saying by the newspaper *Al-Qabas*.

"What interests us is that the United States refrain from becoming a participant in the conflict through supplying Iran with arms. If it did so this would mean it has entered the war," Hammadi was quoted as adding.

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VISIT: King Khalid here meets with Guinea's president, Ahmed Sekou Toure, center, during the pilgrimage.

Khalid meets Iraq minister

JEDDAH, Oct. 21 (SPA) — King Khalid received the Iraqi Finance Minister Thamer Razouk at his office here. The meeting was attended by Crown Prince Fahd, Prince Abdullah, second deputy premier and head of the National Guard, Prince Sultan, defense minister, and Sheikh Muhammad Aba Al Khail, minister of finance and national economy. Razouk left for home Tuesday.

King Khalid had earlier returned from Mena where he led the pilgrims and looked after their welfare. Prince Fahd also returned from Mena.

War helps Israel, says Ghali

CAIRO, Oct. 21 (AP) — A top foreign ministry official Monday described the Gulf war as a "disaster" for the Arabs because it has "sidetracked world attention and lent support to Israeli argument that the Mideast crisis is an oil case not related to the Palestinian problem."

Butros Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, admitted that inter-Arab disputes constitute a threat to the stability of the Middle East but said such threat is "much less serious than the exploding situation resulting from failing to solve the Palestinian question."

In separate interviews with Cairo television and the newspaper *Al-Akram*, Ghali said the war between Iran and Iraq revolved around border changes while the Palestinian issue is a matter of existence. "There is a



ALL SMILES: You'd think they were mutual admirers, best of friends. But President Carter, left, and Republican challenger Ronald Reagan, right, are into the home stretch of the bitter 1980 campaign, with appearances here at the Al Smith dinner in New York.

West maneuvers near Gulf begin

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 (R) — The United States and Britain Monday began a joint naval exercise in the Indian Ocean involving 25 ships and 18,000 personnel, the Pentagon announced.

The 15-day training exercise, named *Beacon Compass*, had been scheduled long before the Iran-Iraq conflict began, and was the second of its kind.

Defense Department officials meanwhile said the number of U.S. ships in the Indian Ocean-Gulf area was the lowest since the American build-up began there a year ago.

U.S. asks old CIA hands back

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 — The Carter Administration is asking retired U.S. intelligence personnel with Middle East expertise to return to government service, in an apparent effort to bolster America's intelligence capability during the current Gulf crisis, reliable sources said.

The recruitment drive involves former Middle East specialists for the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and for the super-secret National Security Agency, which is responsible for electronic intelligence.

Some retired personnel have already responded to the administration's request,

Over charges of U.S. occupation Muslim League raps Qaddafi

MENA, Oct. 21 (SPA) — The Muslim World League issued a statement here Tuesday vigorously condemning President Muammar Qaddafi of Libya for attacking the Kingdom and belittling the value of the pilgrimage.

The constituent assembly of the league categorically rejected Qaddafi's claims made during a speech in his country recently, that the United States was occupying the holy places in the Kingdom and that its warplanes were overflying the holy places. "The only planes that were seen over the areas were helicopters flown by Saudi Arabian pilots," the statement said.

It condemned Qaddafi's sarcastic remarks about the pilgrimage and reiterated the significance of the ritual as one of the fundamental pillars of the faith.

"The members of the assembly strongly denounce the allegations made by Qaddafi which have nothing to do with the facts," the statement said. "His claims that the holy places of Mecca and Medina were occupied are totally unfounded as two million pilgrims, including those from Libya, have seen for themselves. Nor were there any American planes screaming over Mecca, Medina and Arafat as he claimed."

"The assembly denounces the use of Islamic sacred places in political controversies and slander matches because such use will hurt the feelings of Muslims and create doubts and dissension as well as offend the reputation of Islam. His attack on the pilgrimage and his ridiculing of the rites are a clear transgression of the holy rites of Islam as if Qaddafi denied the word of God who exhorted the people to uphold his rites and seek his forgiveness."

"Such pronouncements are unfit to be made by the head of a state whose people have been known for their religious zeal and heroic struggle for the sake of Islam over the ages."

"His appeal for jihad, holy struggle, to liberate the holy places from the Americans and Christians as he claimed, instead of performing the pilgrimage, is a call to suspend the

Siad Barre calls state of emergency

NAIROBI, Oct. 21 (R) — Somali President Muammar Siad Barre has declared a state of emergency, saying opportunists are threatening stability at a time when Somalia is menaced by neighboring Ethiopia, according to Mogadishu radio monitored in Nairobi Tuesday.

The radio gave no details of what measures were taken to enforce the state of emergency, which, under the new constitution adopted last year, empowers the president to "take all appropriate measures when faced with grave matters endangering the sovereignty, internal or external security of the country."

Siad Barre made the announcement at a huge parade in the Somali capital, Mogadishu, Monday to mark the 11th anniversary of his coming to power in a bloodless military coup.

The radio said: "Given the continued Abyssinian (Ethiopian) aggression against the Somali Democratic Republic, the president referred to problems caused by a few opportunists who used tribalism and corruption for their own interests and threatened the stability and progress of the revolution... He declared state of emergency to be enforced throughout the country for a period."

Before Siad Barre took power in 1969, Somali politics were dominated by the clans of the central coastal area which had been favored by the previous Italian colonial administration. Exiles from these clans now lead the Ethiopian-based Somali Salvation Front (SSSF) which broadcasts regularly from a clandestine transmitter and, according to diplomats in Mogadishu, led a cross-border raid of Ethiopian forces into north-west Somalia last August.

Diplomats in Nairobi said the state of emergency may be aimed at cracking down on any supporters of SSSF inside Somalia.

In his speech Monday the president pledged continued support for the forces of the Western Somali Liberation Front (WSLF) who are fighting against Ethiopian rule in the disputed Ogaden desert, which is next to the Somali border and largely populated by ethnic Somalis.

He said that as a result of Somalia's unwavering support for the WSLF, Ethiopia with its Cuban and Soviet allies had "declared a permanent war against Somalia." Nevertheless, he remained ready to play a major role in efforts to reach a peaceful settlement of the Ogaden conflict, the radio reported.

Siad Barre, who in August signed an agreement affording the United States increased access to naval and air facilities in Somalia, denied the agreement sanctioned U.S. military bases in Somalia and said the agreement was not intended to threaten any third country.

Men polled keeping Reagan in front

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 21 (LAT) — For the first time in several elections, there is a significant difference this fall in how men and women are viewing the presidential candidates. It is the men who are giving Ronald Reagan his narrow lead in the polls and women who are keeping President Carter in the ballgame.

It seems, in some ways, to be sort of a macho thing with men. They look upon Reagan as an activist — a "strong leader" who "speaks his mind" and "gets things done" and will stand up to the Russians.

Women tend to be skeptical of the Republican candidate. They are less convinced that he will not get the country into war and that he "cares about people like me," the *Los Angeles Times* poll found.

Men and women also have opposite opinions on which candidate is the "more intelligent" can be "trusted to do what is right for America," will "restore moral values," and "understands the problems of government."

In each case, men side with Reagan and women with Carter.

Reagan is also drawing campaign strength from the nation's deep concern about the economy — an issue that clearly is working in the GOP candidate's favor.

Two-thirds of the people considered likely to vote on Nov. 4 list inflation as "the most important problem facing the country." It outranks "international problems" by 2 1/2 to 1.

And those surveyed, especially the men, tend to think "the economy would get better" under Reagan. Under Carter, they believe, the economy would "stay about the same" or, if anything, "get worse."

Asked another way, the 1,715 likely voters interviewed nationwide by telephone Oct. 5-9 chose Reagan over Carter by near a 3-to-1 margin as the candidate who would

turn the economy around. Men particularly felt this way. Reagan also outscored Carter, 2 to 1, as the candidate who specifically would be best at "stopping inflation."

The problem of unemployment, in the view of those surveyed, is outranked more than 3 to 1 by inflation as "the most important." But voters, by 4 to 3, believe Reagan would be better than Carter at putting people back to work.

Again, men express more confidence than women in Reagan's ability to handle inflation

U.S. group fights to send Russian boy home

CHICAGO, Oct. 21 (AP) — A suit seeking \$200,000 in damages has been filed by the American Civil Liberties Union in an effort to overturn a grant of political asylum to a 13-year-old Soviet boy who is fighting to stay in the United States.

The ACLU suit was filed Monday in U.S. district court on behalf of the boy's parents, Michael and Anna Polovchak, who want to return with their son to the Soviet Union.

It charged Michael Landon, regional director of the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, with unconstitutionally and "illegally violating the integrity of the family" by granting asylum to Walter Polovchak on July 21.

"The natural parents were entitled to notice of application of asylum and an opportunity to object to and be heard prior to a decision on this application," the suit says.

Landon was not immediately available for comment.

The suit contends the government granted the boy asylum solely because of his parents' plans to return to the Soviet Union after a year of living in the United States.

The decision, the suit says, "infringed upon their right to raise their child, Walter, and to be responsible for making and participating in the making of major decisions affecting his life."

The boy has been living with court-appointed foster parents since Cook County Juvenile Court Judge Joseph C. Mooney awarded the state temporary custody in July.

Soviet spy planes monitoring Gulf

KUWAIT, Oct. 21 (AP) — Extremely sophisticated Soviet reconnaissance planes have been operating in the Gulf region since the outbreak of the Iraq-Iran war, the newspaper *Al-Qabas* reported Tuesday.

The paper quoted unnamed sources as saying that "extremely sophisticated surveillance and spying Soviet planes have been flying over the Gulf region, twice a day since the eruption of war between Iraq and Iran."

The paper said the Soviet flights increased after the dispatch of the four U.S. AWAC planes to the area, "in order to monitor war developments as well as the Western naval buildup in the region."

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Al-Sheikh lauds public cooperation

Civil Defense units drown Mina fire

MECCA, Oct. 21 (SPA) — Public Security Director Gen. Abdullah Al-Sheikh said a fire that broke out in Mina Sunday was caused by a gas-cooking stove exploding in a tent. The wind and other factors fed the flames until the fire expanded to more than a kilometer.

Civil Defense units, assisted by helicopters and pilgrims, fought the blaze. Citizens helped by carrying water from water trucks stationed there for the purpose. About the casualties, Gen. Al-Sheikh said, "Some deaths have occurred, but it has not been clear whether they were caused by the fire or the fire was one of the factors that led to the deaths."

Some of the deceased pilgrims were old people, and the fire broke-out at a time when the pilgrims were physically exhausted, he added. They had spent the previous day standing at the halt in the plain of Arafat between the Nimrah mosque and the Jabal Al-Rahmah (Mount of Mercy). They did not sleep most of the night, especially those who walked from Arafat to Muzdalifa. Early the next morning, they performed other parts of the pilgrimage that included stoning the Shaitan (symbolic of the Satan) and going to Mecca to circulate around the Kaaba seven times.

"Most of those injured in the fire had just returned from Mecca," Gen. Al-Sheikh said, "and it is possible that some had died of asphyxiation." There has been no official report yet, but it is possible that three persons were killed by suffocation, he added.

On the possibility of abandoning the use of tents by building concrete structures in the holy places, Gen. Al-Sheikh said, "This idea has been under consideration for a long time now. Especially since during the next 15 years the pilgrimage will come in the summer season when the heat is at its climax."

The Kingdom's officials already have such a project in mind. But the project requires deep and detailed studies. The project should comprise simple two- or three-story buildings constructed with fire-resistant material. At minimum, the land granted to pilgrim guides, government and official institutions will be fenced. That way, the expansion of a fire in any of these zones could be prevented or controlled.

In addition, Gen. Al-Sheikh said the decision to ban cars that carry less than nine pas-

sengers has been completely applied, except for some special cases. These cases covered families who came from remote areas and said they did know of the ban. "However," he said, "They were informed that they were allowed for the last time, after Interior Minister Prince Naif agreed to their entrance."

The plan was applied following comprehensive and detailed studies by all parties involved in the pilgrimage. The plan was given enough publication through the press, television and radio. "The interior minister explained the aim of applying the decision in a television seminar so that the whole population would be aware of it," Gen. Al-Sheikh said.

He said the studies, in which the Traffic Department and the Pilgrimage Research Center took part, revealed that small cars make up 85 per cent of the total number of cars in the pilgrimage. At the same time, they serve only 15 per cent of the total number of

pilgrims, while the bigger vehicles transport 85 per cent.

The entrance of small car would hinder fighting fires. An official survey put the number of cars that take part in the pilgrimage at 25,228 small cars. "What would have happened if this number of cars were in Mina the day of the fire? Civil Defense units wouldn't have intervened in the way they did Sunday."

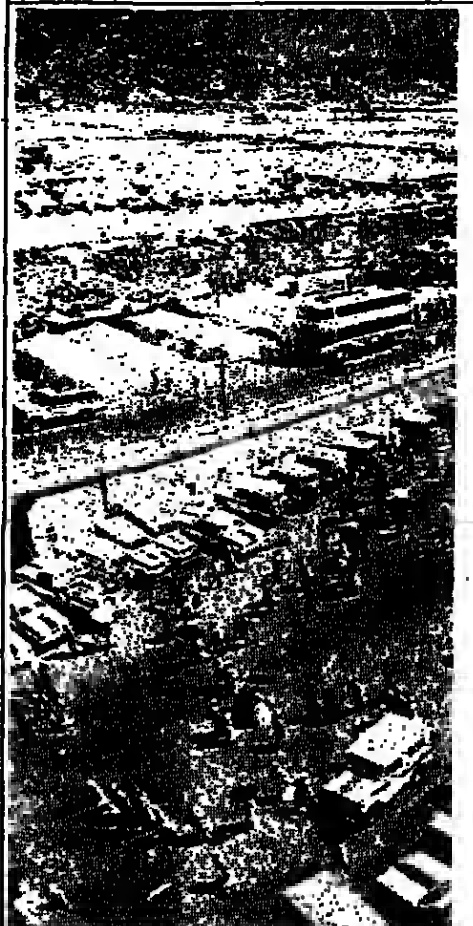
The public security director compared Sunday's fire with one that occurred a few years before. "The major cause in the expansion of the fire before the ban was the difficulty facing fire engines and other Civil Defense units unable to reach the fire early because of the congestion," Gen. Al-Sheikh said.

Pilgrims immediately responded to the appeal to evacuate the fire area, he added. "They all helped in fighting the fire, and con-

trolling it by removing tents built in the wind's direction," he said. The precautions also played an effective role. Civil Defense units found more than 50 fire extinguishers belonging to pilgrims and were used in fighting the fire.

He lauded the cooperation and active participation of citizens. "It is an indication of better awareness which we hope will be a greater part of pilgrims in future," the public security director said.

On Prince Naif's call to pilgrims to devote themselves to performing the pilgrimage and refrain from practicing any political activity that would affect the security of the pilgrimage, Gen. Al-Sheikh said pilgrims responded favorably. "The proof is that no actions harming security have occurred, and all pilgrims performed their religious obligation with ease," he said.



(Arab News photo)
FINAL DAY: Tuesday was the final day of the pilgrims' three-day stay at Mina, which followed the great halt at the Plain of Arafat. During the three-day period, pilgrims performed the symbolic throwing of stones at Satan.



(Arab News photo)
ATTENTIVE: King Khalid received leaders of Islamic delegations, who had arrived to perform the pilgrimage, at the royal palace in Mina Monday.

Abdo Yamani attends gathering

Muslim press honored

MINA, Oct. 21 (SPA) — Minister of Information Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani attended a function held by his ministry here Monday to honor the press delegations that took part in the coverage of Pilgrimage events.

After a recitation from the Holy Koran, a member of the Australian Muslim Federation spoke about the spread of Islam in that continent and said the number has now reached a quarter of a million Muslims. He commended the Kingdom's support for Australian Muslims and hoped that an Islamic school would be opened there for the benefit of Muslim children.

In a speech, an American Muslim said he was proud of being present on this momentous occasion. He prayed that God bring the Muslims to one platform.

On behalf of the media delegations, the leader of the Senegalese media delegation thanked King Khalid, Crown Prince Fahd, and Dr. Yamani for their kind hospitality, and expressed appreciation of the govern-

ment's task in facilitating the Pilgrimage for the guests of God. He condemned Israel's decision to make Jerusalem its capital and described the decision as an "ignoble crime." He also urged the Arab and Islamic world to dedicate all their energies for the liberation of Jerusalem and other occupied lands.

Dr. Yamani expressed his thanks for the efforts of media men in giving broad coverage to the pilgrims' movement from Arafat to Muzdalifa and back to Mina. He said the Monarch himself followed the coverage on the radio and admired the spiritual description of this great event.

The minister said he was happy to meet the Australian Muslims and told them that the King has already ordered a study on the Islamic school, which would be opened in Australia at the personal expense of the King.

Dr. Yamani hoped Muslims would be united, so God enable them to liberate Holy Jerusalem from the hold of the Zionists who have displaced the Palestinians from their hearth and homes.

Minister reiterates dignity in upholding Islamic duties

MINA, Oct. 21 (SPA) — Minister of Pilgrimage and Endowments Sheikh Abdul Wahhab Abdul Wasie has reiterated that Muslims will have to realize solidarity and uphold the message of Pilgrimage and Jihad for the sake of the nation's dignity and victory.

The minister, who was speaking at an Islamic seminar here Monday, urged that the large gathering be exploited to discuss the conditions of Muslims and to find solutions that help them in realizing their aspirations.

He was followed by Ahmed Al-Hamami, chief of the Algerian ulama, who spoke of the

Jihad of Muslims against the infidels at the dawn of Islam. He said the aim of those holy wars was to bring victory to Islam.

A former Afghan Minister, Abdul Sattar, now a professor at King Abdul Aziz University, highlighted the real significance of the Pilgrimage, which he said brought Muslims before their responsibilities toward God, themselves and their brethren, particularly at this decisive stage of the nation's history.

Jordanian Minister of Pilgrimage and Islamic Affairs Kamel Sherif thanked the Saudi Arabian government for its efforts in facilitating the Pilgrimage.

Saudi Arabian Press Review

In an editorial Tuesday, *Okaz* observed that the success of the Pilgrimage season this year was a practical translation of the government's keenness to carry out its obligations toward Islam and Muslims in the best possible manner. The facilities provided to the pilgrims and the arrangements made by the state have been clearly felt and appreciated by the pilgrims, it said.

The paper added that the state's unceasing concern for better services to the Guests of God and its plans to open up new projects at the Pilgrimage sites to further facilitate the performance of religious obligations provide evidence of the state's full cohesion with the faith. The Kingdom feels honored to serve the Muslims not only during the Pilgrimage season but, in fact, at all times and places through its tireless efforts to boost the Islamic propaganda, it said.

The fact that top officials of the state

inspect the Pilgrimage arrangements in a chain of visits to the sacred sites speaks well of their sincere commitment to serve the Pilgrimage to their entire satisfaction, it said. It added that Saudi Arabia invariably finds itself committed to serve the faith and to work at all levels to unite Muslims and their stances, so they are able to realize their aspirations and triumph over the Zionists and the heretics.

The paper noted that the pilgrims have noticed and admired the many services rendered them during the Pilgrimage and a number of projects that have been either completed or are under implementation to further facilitate them perform the duty to God in greater ease and comfort. The state, on its part, does not hesitate to dedicate all its energies and potentialities to uphold the dignity of Muslims and to keep the banner of Islam fluttering high, it said.

prayer times

Wednesday	Mecca	Medina	Nejd
Fajr	5:05	5:09	4:35
Ishraq	6:24	6:26	5:55
Dhuhr	12:12	12:13	11:40
Asr	3:31	3:30	2:58
Maghrib	5:54	5:52	5:20
Isha	7:24	7:22	6:50

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1980

Arab news Middle East

Protest rejection of appeal

Exiled Arab mayors go on hunger strike

JERUSALEM, Oct. 21 (Ageocios) — Two West Bank Palestinian mayors went on a hunger strike after learning that they had lost their appeal against expulsion from the West Bank, the Israeli military government said Tuesday.

The mayors, in custody in an Israeli customs terminal on the Jordan River while their appeals are considered, were taking water only, a spokesman said.

Their families demonstrated outside the official residence of Prime Minister Menachem Begin in Jerusalem demanding that he overrule the military government and let the mayors come home.

They waved placards saying "in the name of humanity release our fathers." Police quickly dispersed the demonstration, Israel radio said, giving no details.

The demonstration came a few hours before Begin was to meet with two other Arab mayors, Elias Freij of Bethlehem and Rashid a-Shawa of Gaza, who intend to plead for a reversal of the expulsion order.

The two departed from a long-standing refusal by Palestinians under occupation to meet with Begin because, Freij said, the case had unusual humanitarian aspects.

Mayors Fahd Qawasmeh of Hebron and Muhammad Milhem of Halhoul were expelled from the West Bank six months ago in reprisal for a Palestinian ambush that killed six Jewish settlers in Qawasmeh's town.

The expulsion drew international rebuke and the United States believes that by letting the mayors come home, Israel would advance Middle East peace prospects.

The mayors' lawyer Felicia Langer said here Tuesday that the military governor had upheld the expulsion orders.

Mrs. Langer visited the mayors Tuesday at the Allenby Bridge across the Jordan River where they have been held since they came from Jordan on Oct. 14 to lodge their appeals. She said she would consider appealing to the Israeli supreme court after a planned meeting between Begin and the mayors of Gaza and Bethlehem.

"We have been fighting for six months. Now I have lost all hope," said Mrs. Yusra Qawasmeh, the mayor's wife, her face red and swollen with tears.

Reached at home in Hebron, Qawasmeh's 15-year-old son Khalid told a reporter the family did not trust the supreme court but was appealing anyway "to show the world that we've tried everything possible to have them come back."

If the Hebron mayor is not allowed to return, "I will be very miserable, this is my father," Khalid said.

Israeli newspapers reported that the government was likely to go along with Monday's ruling by Brig. Gen. Binyamin Eliezer, the West Bank occupation chief, upholding the expulsion.

If Begin, in his capacity as defense minister and overseer of occupation matters, does not let the mayors come home, they have until Wednesday to appeal to the Israeli supreme court.

Eliezer based his decision on the recommendation of an Israeli appeals board which heard Qawasmeh and Milhem swear that they disavow violence and will not disturb the peace if they are allowed home.

Israeli newspapers disagreed on whether the mayors should be allowed to return to the West Bank.

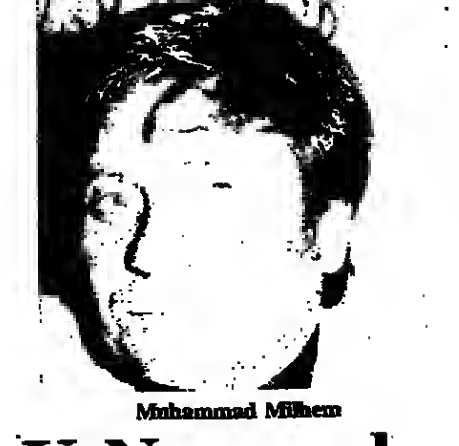
The mass-circulation *Maariv* implied that it did not support the expulsion in the first place. "But now that Israel had done it, it had to stick by its decisions."

Maariv warned against "a policy of zig-zags," saying that if Israel changed its policy now, the world would see the original expulsion order as "hasty, ill-considered and ill-considered."

The influential *Hareetz*, on the other hand, saw no threat to Israel's security in the return of Qawasmeh and Milhem.



Fahd Qawasmeh



Muhammad Milhem

U.N. panel condemns Israel over Jerusalem

BELGRADE, Oct. 21 (AP) — A UNESCO commission has voted to "vigorously condemn" Israel for trying to "Judaize" the city of Jerusalem and make it Israel's "eternal capital."

Israel, the United States and Canada were the only nations to vote against the resolution. European nations and a large bloc of Latin American nations abstained, and a large number of countries were absent. The exact vote was 78 for the resolution, 28 abstentions and 41 absent.

Despite the vote totals, the debate was by and large more restrained in tone than in past moves to condemn Israel at the U.N. educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

The vote was taken Monday in the Culture and Communications Commission of the U.N. agency. The resolution's approval by the full 21st General Conference was expected to be little more than a formality.

After a similar debate last week, UNESCO's Educational Commission voted to censure Israel for its education policies in the occupied territories. That resolution too was expected to be approved by the full conference.

The draft resolution approved Monday, submitted by Gabon and a group of 36 other African and Arab nations, was similar to one adopted at the 1978 UNESCO General Conference, though this year's additionally singled out the Begin government's decision to make Jerusalem the "eternal capital" of Israel.

It specifically said that Israel through its housing and archeological policies, was endangering the "cultural identity" of the city, especially the Islamic neighborhoods and monuments.

Jordan said in the debate that this decision was "the last link in the chain of annexation" of the holy city, and accused Israel of acting like a "spoiled child, a frustrated child."

"The conscience of the world, as represented by UNESCO, will not remain silent," the Jordanian delegate said.

Israel and the United States, on the other hand, charged that this delicate political issue should be addressed at the United Nations and was not within the mandate of UNESCO.

R.J. Zwi Werblowski, speaking for Israel, claimed that the resolution was not based on the findings of an official UNESCO study.

The Israeli delegate quoted from a report to UNESCO by Prof. Raymond Lemaire, of the University of Louvain, France, regarding excavations: "All work has stopped on the excavation sites."

Gulf war seen straining Syrian-Iraqi relations

BEIRUT, Oct. 21 (R) — The relationship between Syria and Iraq has reached a low point as a result of Syria's bitter opposition to its neighbor's war with Iran. Syrian officials interviewed in Damascus recently said the war had set back the cause of Arab unity and, without openly siding with Iran, put the blame squarely on Iraq for starting the hostilities.

Relations between the two countries have gone downhill since the middle of last year when tentative plans toward unity between Syria and Iraq after a decade of hostility were set back by Iraqi charges that Damascus planned a coup against Iraq's newly-appointed President Saddam Hussein.

The rivalry stems from friction between the opposing factions of the pan-Arab Socialist Baath Party which rule Syria and Iraq and the desire of both President Hussein and Syria's president Hafez Assad to become leader of the Arab world.

A month before the Gulf war broke out relations took a major turn for the worse when Iraq ordered the Syrian diplomats based in Baghdad. The Iraqi government claimed arms and explosives destined for internal subversion had been found at the Syrian embassy.

In the third week of the war, Iraq ordered the embassy closed down completely after alleging Damascus was secretly sending supplies to Iran.

Syrian officials deny the shipments and the public policy of Damascus is that the war should end so that the Arab countries can concentrate on their confrontation with Israel. But criticism of Iraq has become more strident as the war drags on into its fifth week.

Speaking on behalf of President Assad at a recent air force parade, Defense Minister Mustafa Tlas said: "Saddam Hussein enthusiastically rushed to carry out this dirty war which serves only the Zionist enemy and American imperialism, thereby rendering the biggest service to the enemies of the Arab nation and drawing the hostility of the friendly Iranian revolution."

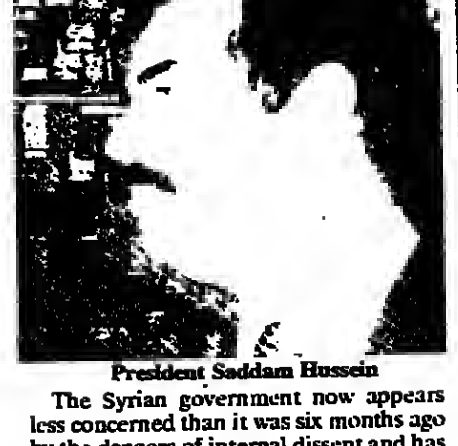
Informed sources in Damascus noted, however, that the government had refrained from attacking Iraq's declared motive for the war, which was to regain Arab land. One official, expressing the government line, said Iraq had chosen the wrong time to press its case as well as the wrong methods.

He noted that Syria had shelved its claims to the Turkish Mediterranean border province of Iskenderun until the overall Middle East crisis, involving Israel and the Palestinians, was settled.

Syria has allied itself with Iran since the revolution that toppled the Shah in February, 1979, but officials still describe Iraq as a sister country.



President Assad



President Saddam Hussein

The Syrian government now appears less concerned than it was six months ago by the dangers of internal dissent and has been boosted by its recent treaty of friendship and cooperation with the Soviet Union.

Election of Reagan to delay M.E. peace talks, Egypt says

CAIRO, Oct. 21 (R) — Egypt's Deputy Foreign Minister Boutros Ghali has said the election of Ronald Reagan as U.S. president would probably put back the timetable for Middle East peace talks.

Ghali Monday told the semi-official newspaper *Al-Ahram* he expected a Camp David-style summit and other low-level negotiations on Palestinian autonomy would be postponed if the Republican candidate won the presidential elections on Nov. 4.

The summit was originally planned for later this year, but Egyptian Vice-President Hosni Mubarak has since spoken of January or even February as a more likely date.

Ghali said that if Reagan were elected president, "We would have to take into account changes in the U.S. autonomy negotiating team and find out how the new administration intends to deal with the Middle East."

But he added that Egypt did not expect a sudden change of style. "American policy is based on interest rather than on the personality of the president," he said.

In a related development, Sol Linowitz, President Carter's Middle East negotiator said that Egyptian, Israeli and U.S. negotiators have agreed on 80 per cent of the powers and responsibilities to be transferred to a self-governing Palestinian authority on the West Bank and Gaza Strip.



SOVIET SHIP: This picture taken on Oct. 15, shows a Soviet cargo ship transporting wood, in the port of Aqaba on the Gulf, 200 kilometers south of Amman.

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Computer delays stall Cruise

Completion date
said unchanged
despite setbacks

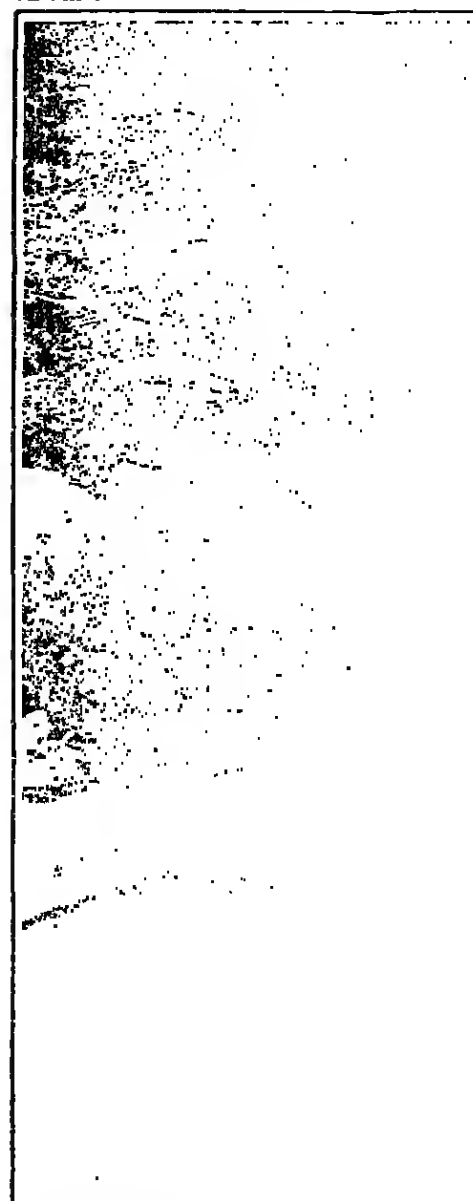
WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 (AP) — The delivery of some parts of the electronic equipment for the month shipment in the cruise missile program, Defense Department officials said.

However, project officials said they expect to meet their target date for the readiness of the weapon in December.

The sources, who declined to be named, said there are no problems with the cruise missile itself, but instead with some of the electronic equipment for the missile's guidance system. The equipment is essential to operation of the 2,000-pound nuclear-tipped weapon. The program calls for a total of 404 ground-launched cruise missiles to be deployed in the United States and other Western European countries to counter the threat posed by the Soviet Union's growing arsenal of intermediate-range ballistic missiles — including the SS-20.

One official downplayed the report that despite the setbacks, the program is expected to meet its target date for completion in December 1987.

He said the effect of the delays would be to slow down by a few weeks the air force's test and evaluation of the weapons system. But project officials said some "elbow room" had been built into the schedule and for that reason they expect to meet the key objective of having the missile on time.



MOUTHFUL: A boy feeds a missile into a test tube in a laboratory at the Air Force Research Laboratory, Dayton, Ohio.

2,000 PROTESTERS

MARSEILLES, Oct. 21 (AP) — More than 2,000 people, led by Socialist Minister Jean Defferre, Monday marched through the Mediterranean port city to protest against the killing on Saturday of a 17-year-old Algerian migrant worker, Hassen Ben Mohamed, by a French national whose parents are also migrants, was killed when he was shot while fired into the air while protesting against the government.

The protesters, many of them Algerians, said they were protesting against the government's policy of allowing migrants to work in France without proper documentation.

The protesters also demanded that the government stop allowing migrants to work in France without proper documentation.

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Vientiane starts drive against foes

BAKONG, Oct. 21 (AP) — The pro-Vietnamese Laotian government has launched a drive against all opposition to the Communist regime's establishment of the Communist regime in Laos.

Unconfirmed reports have put the number of arrests in the hundreds, but any threat of a coup has been discounted here. "There have been no reports against people with Chinese connections for the past year or so, but it would be an exaggeration to say that the government in Vientiane is in danger of being ousted," a senior Western Indochina analyst said in Bangkok.

Since the Communist Pathet Lao regime came to power on Dec. 2, 1975, Laos has been virtually under the control of the hard-line pro-Vietnamese government in Hanoi. Ties were strengthened even further after the Vietnamese ousted Pol Pot's pro-Chinese Khmer Rouge regime in Cambodia in January last year and after China's subsequent invasion of northern Vietnam.

There seems little doubt that anti-Pathet Lao guerrillas have been receiving Chinese aid from the north, which has angered the Vietnamese government.

"It has been obvious for some time that the resistance movements in Laos have been losing a degree of organization," one source said.

But one Western diplomat pointed out there had been a steady series of arrests in the past year around this time. Most detainees in the round-ups are sent to camps for re-education.

He had no solid information that any of the guerrillas had been arrested this time, he said. "This crackdown is probably designed to put a little scare into the people before the important fifth anniversary, just a warning to the population to keep them in line."

South Africa tested N-device--British TV

LONDON, Oct. 21 (AP) — A British television program said Monday night that South Africa possessed a nuclear weapon and had tested it in the South Atlantic. The program, Channel 4's "World in Action," said South Africa had obtained the weapon as a result of a series of clandestine international arms deals which had bypassed a U.N. embargo on arms supplies to the republic.

The weapon was a 155mm artillery shell which could be fitted either with a high explosive or nuclear warhead, the program said. It was tested in the South Atlantic in September 1978, the report claimed.

A U.S. satellite detected a one-second burst of light in the area on Sept. 22 of that year, but the American State Department has since said it had been unable to obtain any evidence that it was caused by a nuclear explosion. South Africa strongly denied it had tested nuclear device.

Thieves again tunnel toward Rome treasury

ROME, Oct. 21 (AP) — For the second time in four months, thieves trying to rob the city treasury or the Capitoline museums burrowed through tunnels built by the ancient Romans and fled after being discovered, police have reported.

The gang fled after touching off the bugler alarm at the treasury and left behind jackhammers, drills, blow torches and other sophisticated gear, investigators said. As in a similar attempt July 16, the gang made use of the intricate network of tunnels and sewers running under the Capitoline Hill, which housed the Temple of Jupiter and was considered by the Romans the most important of Rome's seven hills.

Officials said the gang may have been timing the strike for next Monday, the city government's pay day. Investigators said the thieves may also have planned to raid the Capitoline museums, holding what is considered the oldest art collection in the world.

The bugler alarm at the treasury sounded Saturday night, presumably set off by vibrations from the jackhammers. Police searched the tunnels for hours until finding the burglar equipment in a section a short distance from both the treasury and the museums. Police said the gang probably entered through a manhole.

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CAPPED: Texas firefighter Red Adair, center, gives directions to workers at Frankenthal, West Germany, moments before they succeeded in capping a mammoth methane gas leak. Adair was called in after the leak, caused by a broken pipe, had jetted gas for nearly 15 days.

Constitutional referendum

S. Koreans cast votes today

SEOUL, Oct. 21 (AP) — South Koreans go to the polls Wednesday to adopt a new constitution for the country's fifth republic since 1948.

The voting is regarded at the same time as a referendum in favor of Gen. Chun Doo-hwan who became president on Aug. 27. Under the new constitution he will most likely be retained in the post.

The new constitution is designed to bring an end to the long period of instability in South Korea, which came to head in May this year when over 189 people died in the Kwangju uprising, following the 18-year rule of President Park Chung-hee, who was assassinated on Oct. 26 last year.

One of the main aims of the new constitution is to guarantee the peaceful transfer of power to a "new era." Chun has promised his people. The government appointed 30 specialists on Jan. 20 to draft the constitution and find "concrete ways" enabling "democracy to take root in Korea," according to a document released by the information ministry.

Under its much-publicized Article 15, the constitution allows the new president to serve for just a single term of seven years. The late President Park's bid in 1969 to change the constitution and get himself elected for a third term brought on a political crisis which progressively led to greater dictatorship.

The referendum comes at a time when the

country is still under martial law. All campaigning has been outlawed with newspapers and the networks still subjected to strict censorship by the military authorities. The media have been praising each article of the new constitution over and over since it was made public on Sept. 29.

No opposition voice has been able to make itself heard. Opposition parties have practically disappeared and their leaders have been publicly discredited.

The country's main opposition leader, Kim Dae-jung, has been sentenced to death on charges of sedition. His appeal will be heard on Friday.

The government appear concerned over possible trouble among students. South Korea's traditional opposition sector. The five major universities in Seoul were closed on Monday and will only be opened again on the day after the referendum.

The University of Korea in the capital has been closed since Saturday following a violent demonstration on Friday against the government and the referendum.

The new constitution is clearly more democratic than the previous one. It lays down that human rights are inviolable, brings back habeas corpus and recognized that citizens have the right to employment and guarantees independence of the judiciary. It also includes anti-corruption measures.



Denis Healey



Michael Foot

Laborites torn by Foot candidacy

LONDON, Oct. 21 (AP) — Opposition Labor leftists seeking to block the succession of right winger Denis Healey to the party leadership Tuesday were in confusion over the intervention of veteran left-winger Michael Foot in the election race.

Leftists and center-leftists amongst Labor members of Parliament found themselves torn three ways over their votes. They had three candidates to choose from, compared with rightists who had only one — former Finance Minister Healey.

Foot, 67, a fiery orator popular amongst trade unionists, parliamentarians and party grassroots activists, will pose a formidable challenge to the right's champion Healey — but by throwing his hat into the leadership ring he will also dilute the mainly leftist-

inspired "stop Healey" campaign. Foot said Monday night he would prefer his two fellow center-left candidates, Peter Shore and John Silkin, to stand down but within minutes both declared they would fight on.

Foot had wavered for days, following the retirement of former Prime Minister James Callaghan last Wednesday, before announcing his candidacy Monday. His move was greeted with delight by the Communist daily *The Morning Star*. It said Foot would now become the standard-bearer of the predominantly leftist party activists.

But right-wing newspapers greeted his move with scorn. *The Financial Times* business daily said Foot had become "the poodle of the left."

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In Cup play

Bayern, Ajax to battle today

PARIS, Oct. 21 (AP) — The clash between former giants Bayern Munich of West Germany and Ajax Amsterdam of the Netherlands tops a rich football bill on Wednesday night when the three European cups enter stage two.

Burmese tie Morocco 2-2

KUALA LUMPUR, Oct. 21 (AP) — Morocco and Burma fought to a 2-2 draw in a Monday night action of the 24th Merdeka (Independence) soccer tournament.

Fathi Abdelhak of the Moroccan squad scored first in the 18th minute, but Burmese mid-fielder Pauk Si equalized in the 55th minute. Another Moroccan goal was scored in the 69th minute by Khourrag Hamid. Burma again equalized the score in the 82nd minute through the tie.

The Moroccans lost to Malaysia but beat Thailand in their previous matches.

In the day's second game, Malaysia led 2-1 until three minutes before the final whistle when Malaysian Soh Chin kicked the ball into his own goal by mistake during a scramble. Malaysian forward Mokhtar Dahari scored in the 23rd minute. Dayot Dara of Thailand equalized in the 59th minute, and Bakri Ibi scored the second Malaysian goal in the 64th minute.

	W	T	L	GF	GA	PTS
Malaysia	2	1	0	7	4	5
New Zealand	1	0	0	3	2	3
Thailand	1	0	1	2	2	2
South Korea	1	0	1	2	2	2
Indonesia	0	1	1	4	5	1
Japan	0	0	2	2	7	0

Header kills Frenchman

STRASBOURG, France, Oct. 21 (AP) — A 33-year-old French footballer died after heading a ball during extra-time in a local club match here Sunday.

Gilbert Ritter, a married man with two children, collapsed after heading clear for his side, Geudertheim against local rivals Roeschwoog.

A helicopter brought emergency medical treatment within 15 minutes but doctors were unable to save Ritter. Informed sources here said he died from a cerebral hemorrhage.

Far from the professional ring

Floyd Patterson finding contentment

By Rudy Abramson

NEW PALTZ, N.Y., Oct. 21 (LAT) — Much of the time, he is alone. He goes into his fields and swings a scythe for hours at a time, cutting back weeds and wildflowers and keeping hedges from getting out of control. He is along the country roads outside town, up the ski slope, zig-zagging into the forest atop the Catskill Mountains, where he can look down at the Wallkill River.

He works out in the gymnasium he has converted from a century-old barn. He is happy when he falls into bed at night, dog tired, out in the country where the only sounds come from wild things along the river and in the fields and on the mountain.

Floyd Patterson is 45 years old now. When he was 21, he became the youngest man in history to win the world's heavyweight boxing championship. When he was 24, he lost the title, battered to the canvas by Sweden's Ingemar Johansson. When he was 25, he became the first fighter ever to win the title a second time when he knocked Johansson senseless.

Floyd Patterson was different — a thoughtful, introspective, almost gentle man in a

from 1971 until 1977 both winning the European Cup on three successive occasions.

The days are not so rosy for both teams now, but the West Germans have shown signs of approaching past standards and are clear favorites despite playing the first leg at home.

Bayern beat VFL Bochum 3-1 at the weekend, with striker Karl-Heinz Rummenigge scoring twice, to go two points clear of the West German First Division, while Ajax lost 2-1 at home to Dutch league leaders AZ 67 Alkmaar.

There will be no shortage of emotion either at Aberdeen where the Scottish champions, in their first season of European Cup football, take on the vastly experienced 1977/78 Cup winners Liverpool of England.

The tie is a 24,000 sell-out at Aberdeen's Jiffy Pittodrie ground and black market tickets, for what is being called the "Battle of Britain" are fetching 100 pounds.

The English champions drew 2-2 with local rivals Everton in an exciting Merseyside clash on Saturday, Sammy Lee and Kenny Dalglish scoring, while Aberdeen came from behind to beat St Mirren 3-2 and stay ahead in the Scottish Premier Division race.

The East European showdown between Banik Ostrava of Czechoslovakia and Dynamo Berlin of East Germany and the ties between Nantes (France) and Inter Milan (Italy) and Real Madrid (Spain) and Honved Budapest (Hungary) are the other leading matches in the major championship.

The cup winners cup second round first leg

Manchester United grabs Birtles

MANCHESTER, England, Oct. 21 (AP) — Manager Dave Sexton watched Garry Birtles sign a five-year contract for Manchester United on Monday in a 1.2 million pound (\$2.88 million) transfer — and then admitted he had been expecting the deal to fall through.

England striker Birtles will make his debut at Stoke on Wednesday but said Sexton: "I never thought Nottingham Forest would let Birtles go. All along I expected them to sort out their problems."

The problems Sexton was referring to involved a clash between Birtles and manager Brian Clough. Clough refused to allow Birtles time off during the summer to move

house and also made disparaging remarks about the forward in a magazine article.

Birtles responded by asking for a move, but Clough would not let him go while Forest was still involved in the European Cup. As it turned out, their interest lasted just one round.

Eventually Birtles was banned from the ground and England had to splash out fifty pounds (\$120) on a taxi to retrieve his boots from the city ground before he could play in Romania last Wednesday.

Birtles said Monday: "I made a stand and I think I was right. Now it is fantastic to have signed for such a great club as Manchester United."

English Second Division side West Ham United's stormy European passage continues, this time in front of spectators, when they play Glasgow Celtic's surprise conquerers Politehnica Timisoara of Romania.

The 16 UEFA Cup second round ties as usual have a brace of tough ties with PSV Eindhoven (Netherlands) — Hamburg (West Germany), Kaiserslautern (West Germany) — Standard Liege (Belgium), Torino (Italy) — Magdeburg (East Germany) and Widzew Lodz (Poland) — Juventus (Italy) liable to go either way.

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TAKING A DIVE: Sunderland's Stan Cummings, pursuing the ball in this weekend's match at Arsenal, sprawls over goalie George Wood who's already cradled the sphere. The game ended in a 2-2 tie, and Cummings got one shot past Wood in the second half.

Critics charge

English youth trained in winning, not soccer

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, Oct. 21 — There has not been in the last few years the usual indulgence in speculation and expectation which has always preceded the start of a new football season in England.

In fact, this season was previewed by an underlying air of despondency and disenchantment which England's poor performance against Norway and Romania and Kevin Keegan's injuries, have failed to dispel.

Those who knock English football assert that there are not enough young players with flair coming through to international level. What happens, they ask, to all the successful youth teams and schoolboys who somehow do not reach international standard?

The popular image places the blame with the hard-nosed professionals who sour the more idealistic influence of, say, the school sports master.

Reality, as always, is not so sharply defined, this being highlighted by the opposing views of two people who work primarily with footballers of school age.

Tommy Coleman, youth coach with Arsenal, is quick to attack the idea that professional clubs crush flair in their attempts to mold young talent into utilitarian team requirements. He points out that boys are 14 years old before they can become associated with league clubs and the faults have often already been ingrained.

The real culprit, Coleman feels, are the

Japan dominates

Seoul volleyball

SEOUL, Oct. 21 (AP) — Japan beat Singapore in both men's and women's games Monday in third-day action at the first Asian junior volleyball championships here.

In other games played Monday, the United Arab Emirates, host South Korea and Indonesia won in men's competition, while Indonesia won its first game in women's round-robin.

The powerful Japanese boys downed Singapore 15-0, 15-1, 15-6 and their girls won 15-1, 15-10, 15-8 over the Singaporean sextet.

In another Group B men's preliminary game, Indonesia easily defeated Hong Kong 15-3, 15-1, 15-2 for its first victory against one loss. Hong Kong lost all three games it played so far.

In Group A competition for the boys, the United Arab Emirates came from behind to defeat Kuwait 10-15, 15-12, 15-12, 15-10 for its first win against two losses. It was Kuwait's second loss with no wins.

Trevino birdies pace U.S. lead in Venice golf

VENICE, Oct. 21 (AP) — Lee Trevino shot five birdies and led the United States to a 7-stroke lead over Europe here Monday in the first day of competition in the Ciga hotels gold tournament.

Trevino and teammate Jack Renner had a total score of 66 over the 6,139 meter (6,176 yards) of the 18 holes of the Alberoni course at the Venice Lido.

The best score for either player on each single hole is considered in the first day of competition. On Tuesday, the scores of the two players for each team will be added to decide the winner of the tournament.

The European chances of winning the tournament faded on Monday following a mediocre performance by Severiano Ballesteros of Spain, the 1980 U.S. Masters champion.

The Spaniard and teammate Baldovino Degas of Italy had a total of 73. The Europeans were already five strokes behind after nine holes with Ballesteros clearly in trouble at missing an incredible number of putts. Trevino and Renner instead had birdied of the first nine holes.

Ballesteros made a comeback effort over the second nine holes with two birdies on the 12th and 15th holes, but he could not close the gap between the American team that appeared headed for a comfortable victory.

The United States won the tournament last year with Arnold Palmer and Ray Floyd.

Supersonics top Jazz

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 21 (AP) — The Seattle Supersonics wrapped a blanket around high-scoring Adrian Dantley, and, behind a balanced offense, rode to a 98-2 victory over the Utah Jazz in the only National Basketball Association game Monday night.

Women seek separate U.S. Open

BRIGHTON, England, Oct. 21 (AP) — Another step in the campaign by women tennis players to hold their own United States Open championships away from the traditional event at Flushing Meadows in New York was taken here Monday when the leading competitors, arriving for the Dunlop Challenge, were invited to sign a commitment to take part in the new event.

Prize money of \$500,000 already is available for the new-style championship, which would be held at the Meadowlands in East Rutherford, New Jersey, over a 10-day period in either August or September.

"We have to know within the next two weeks just who will agree to take part," said former Wimbledon champion Ann Jones, now the European director for the Women's Tennis Association (WTA).

"What is also needed is for 15 or more top 20 players to agree," she added.

The WTA executive director, Gerry Diamond, was supposed to be in Brighton Tuesday to answer any questions the players may have.

The WTA has not been satisfied with its arrangements at the U.S. Open for some time, claiming that it takes second place to the men in both scheduling of matches and peak television time allocation. The WTA has held separate championships in Italy for the past two years and is to do so in Australia at the end of this year.

"But there is no more what we ever needed a separate event for our members at Wimbledon," said Jones. "In the main, the girls are very happy with the way they are treated there."

Monday's play was restricted mainly to qualifying matches. Top-seeded Chris Evert-Lloyd and defending champion Martina Navratilova were expected to play first-round matches Tuesday.

Greer Stevens, the fourth-seeded South African, was the first of the star-studded field to win her first round match when the championship opened Monday night. In a slow start, she dropped the opening set to Britain's Jo Durie, but was then so much on top she won 4-6, 6-0, 6-3 in 82 minutes.

In the only other first round play, Debbie Jevons, a 20-year-old British international, beat Iva Budarova of Czechoslovakia 6-4, 6-4.

In Washington, D.C. meanwhile, standout Navratilova applied for United States citizenship Monday, according to publicists Rogers and Cowan. However, there was no immediate confirmation from the State Department in Washington.

World chess final set

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 21 (AP) — Soviet exile Viktor Korchnoi and Robert Hübner of West Germany will play their candidates' final for the world chess championship in Merano, northern Italy, in December, the International Chess Federation (FIDE) said Monday.

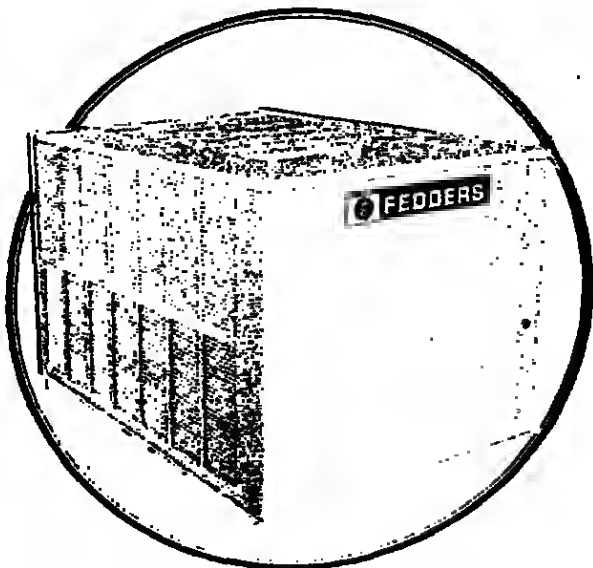
FIDE said the Italian Chess Federation had put up prize money of 110,000 Swiss francs (about \$ 67,000) and that the match would start on Dec. 20. FIDE added that both grandmasters had agreed to the venue and terms of the match which will decide the official challenger to reigning world champion Anatoly Karpov of the Soviet Union. The world title match is due to take place in the second half of 1981.

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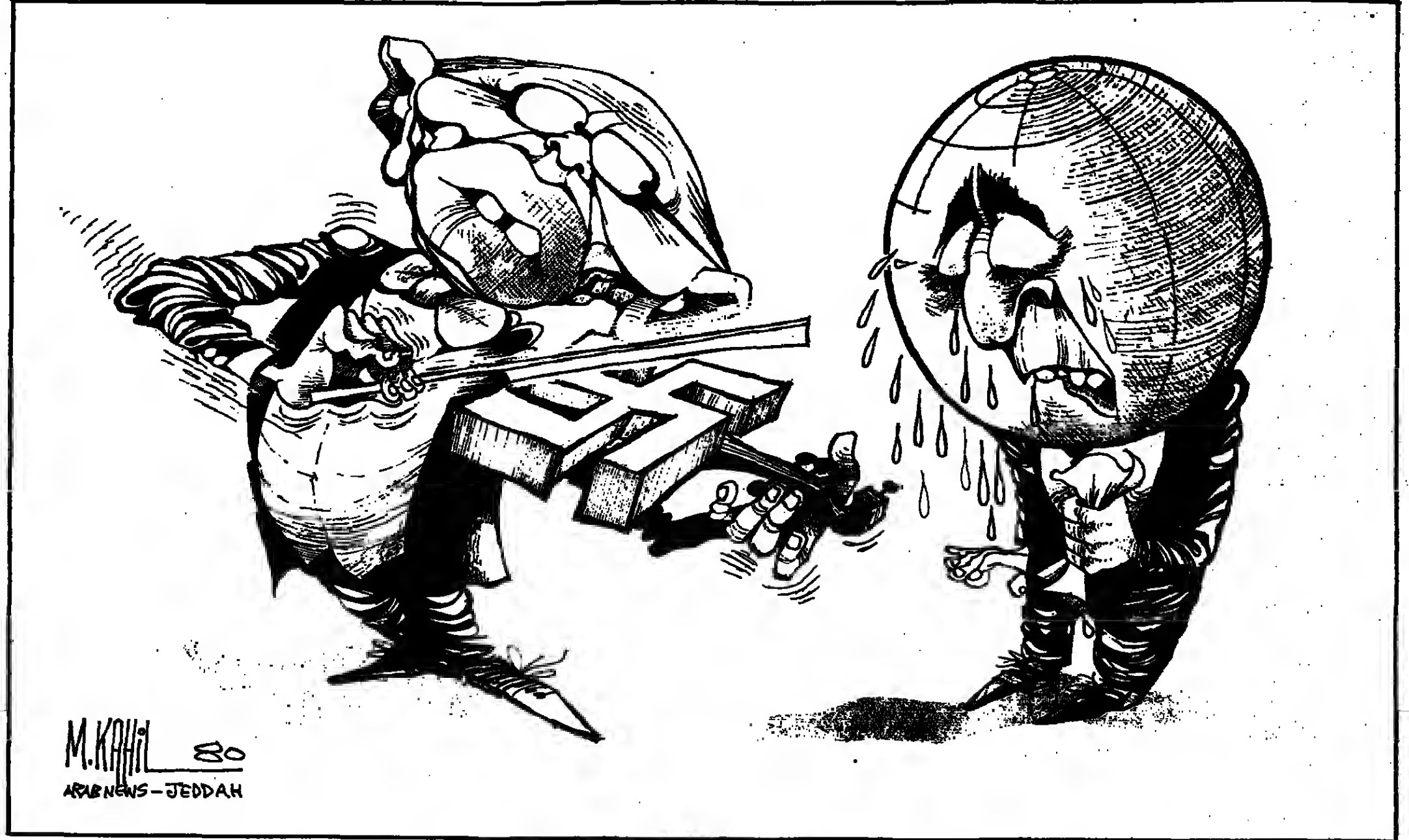
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Carter weathers 'Billygate'

By Anthony Holden

WASHINGTON — The scandal over the Libyan connections of President Jimmy Carter's brother Billy appears to be ending less with a bang than a whimper. Although the president and some of his most senior staff are criticized in the Senate subcommittee's report, published early this month, the White House has pulled off an effective exercise in "damage containment."

When the "Billygate" saga first surfaced in the national consciousness, Carter's political fortunes were at their lowest ebb. Two weeks before the Democratic Party's nominating convention, it appeared to provide the burgeoning "Dump Carter" movements with the trump card they had sought.

But the president himself skillfully deflected the rebellion in an unprecedented one-hour news conference, televised on all three networks at mid-evening prime time. For the United States, as for the rest of the world, what had promised to be a major political scandal degenerated into a somewhat sick joke.

The national security adviser, Zbigniew Brzezinski, and the attorney-general, Benjamin Civiletti, were given a rough ride when they appeared before the subcommittee on Capitol Hill. But initial moves to summon the president to testify in person were abandoned as public interest in the inquiry declined.

Brzezinski and Civiletti also take the brunt of the report's critical passages. Though the president and his two aides are cleared of any illegal act, they are jointly criticized for "poor judgment" and "unwise handling" of the first brother's erratic behavior.

The president, says the report, should have known it was "unwise" to use his brother as a middleman in his dealings with Libya. It had the "predictable effect" of appearing to condone an undesirable relationship, and of enhancing Billy Carter's stature in the eyes of an anti-American regime.

On more personal grounds, the president should also have realized that Billy would exploit the opportunity for personal financial gain. He knew his brother to be in financial difficulties, and had prior evidence of Billy's willingness to exploit his family connections.

The Libyan government gave Billy Carter what he calls "loans" totaling \$ 220,000 in December 1979 and April of this year. He steadfastly refused to register as a lobbyist for the Libyan government until threatened with prosecution this summer.

During FBI investigations into Billy earlier this year, says the report, Civiletti and CIA Director Stansfield Turner were privy to damaging intelligence reports which they were slow to pass on to the investigators. Nor did Civiletti pass them on to his own Justice Department subordinates, who were also making inquiries into Billy's Libyan connections.

"The sub-committee believes," says the report, "that it is likely the Billy Carter case would have come to an earlier conclusion if the attorney-general had shared the information with a subordinate having knowledge of the case."

Brzezinski is criticized for personally intervening while the FBI and Justice Department investigations were under way. Though he himself has strenuously denied it, the report suggests that Brzezinski's behavior was politically motivated — an attempt to protect the president from electoral damage as the 1980 campaign reached a critical stage.

Both Civiletti and Brzezinski, says the report, "made decisions about the use of intelligence information without calling for the facts available to the organizations they head, or to the government generally."

It goes on: "Neither saw it to be his responsibility to present to the president for decision the issues arising from the intelligence information each had received..." Each had "acted to protect the president from making personal responsibility."

Republican politicians are trying to use the committee's criticisms against the president, with less than a month to go before polling day. But the signs are that Americans are now rather bored with the whole shoddy episode. In a campaign characterized by low-level personal attacks from both sides, Billygate will most likely be seen as just another irritating distraction from the real issues before the electorate. — (OFNS)

On arming Afghan fighters

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Bill Bradley, junior Democratic senator from New Jersey, is a member of the Energy and Natural Resources Committee.)

By Bill Bradley

WASHINGTON — The United States should provide significant military aid to the Afghan rebels in their struggle against the occupation forces of the Soviet Union. The U.S. assistance to them must be limited. They do not need airplanes, sophisticated computer technology or American soldiers. But the automatic rifles and ammunition that they reportedly have been receiving are not enough. They need hand-held surface-to-air missiles, anti-tank guns, land mines and 50-caliber machine guns. All of these weapons would maximize their mobility and effectiveness against Soviet helicopter gunships and counterinsurgency forces.

Providing such assistance would place the U.S. on the proper side of this popular Islamic liberation movement. It also would demonstrate to the rest of the world that the Vietnam era has passed — that America can act decisively to further its national security interests.

Even now, nine months after the Soviet invasion, such aid — a logical, carefully circumscribed response — would send Moscow the clearest message about American interests and intentions.

The U.S. continues to have a vital strategic interest in deterring Soviet encroachment in the Gulf region, an area that exports 60 per cent of the industrial world's oil and that at this moment is torn by the Iraqi-Iranian conflict. But the Soviet Union and the U.S. allies will never know that America means business unless it is willing to take concrete action.

Assistance to the Afghan rebels identifies America's security concerns with those of Arab states in the Gulf. The U.S. shares their desire to promote stability in the region and to resist Soviet pressures on independent countries. Significant assistance to the rebels and credible security support to neighboring Pakistan (far greater than the offer of a \$ 200 million military-aid package rejected as inadequate last January) would express U.S. resolve. Indeed, it would give the U.S. an unusual opportunity to support the rising Islamic consciousness and to reinforce it against the threat to the region posed by the Soviet Union.

Those who argue against American aid to the

Afghan rebels fear that the U.S. will fall into the trap of escalating assistance to one faction in a foreign struggle, or that such aid, particularly if it went through Pakistan, would invite Soviet aggression there. Both fears spring from the bitter memories of America's experience in Vietnam. But just as Munich was no analogy for Vietnam, so Vietnam is no analogy for Afghanistan. Action directed to achieve a limited aim can serve the U.S.' broader national interests.

As for the fear that the Soviet Union would invade Pakistan, it is important to recognize that the costs to the Russians of such an invasion would be far greater than the costs of their march into Afghanistan last December. The Russians already had been entrenched in Kabul. They invaded after two years of rule by Soviet partisans who had turned entire ministries over to Soviet military officials, thereby giving them control of Afghanistan's military forces before the actual invasion.

No similar control exists in Pakistan. The Russians would have to commit at least five times the number of troops they have in Afghanistan in order to secure Pakistan militarily. Not only would they meet the resistance of a well-trained and reasonably well-equipped Pakistani army but also they would be plagued by guerrilla attacks as they tried to subdue a nation of 77 million people. Soviet Central Asia might strain under the casualties to soldiers who come from Soviet Muslim families. In addition, an invasion of Pakistan would divert military forces that the Soviet Union now prefers to hold in reserve because of the unrest in Poland and the widening rapprochement between the capitalist world and China.

U.S. inaction on Afghanistan is no guarantee that the Soviet Union would refrain from action against Pakistan. As their charge into Afghanistan demonstrated, the Russians would put pressure on Pakistan if they thought it were in their interest to do so and would manufacture the excuse of American assistance. Moreover, Soviet pressures on Pakistan would be more effective if there were no American resistance to counter it.

Clearly, significant military aid to the Afghan freedom fighters would identify the U.S. with their just cause of national liberation and deliver an unambiguous message to the Russians at this time of conflict in the Gulf region. (NYT)

Jamaica prepares for elections

By Peter Dealey

KINGSTON, Jamaica — Six thousand "integrity kits" are to be used in the Jamaican elections on Oct. 30 as a safeguard against fraudulent multiple voting by electors. The kits, which cost a total of more than \$700,000, are being paid for by the British government as a gesture to help Jamaica in its near bankrupt state and to ensure fair elections.

The machines are similar to kits used for the first time in the Zimbabwe elections, but with extra safeguards. They are now being installed in voting booths across the island in readiness for 975,000 voters to decide on the path Jamaica will take in the 1980s further toward the nonaligned left or back to the protection of the United States.

After an elector has cast his or her vote, an indelible dye is placed on each of two fingers. This dye can only be seen under the machine's ultra-violet light, making it easy to spot anybody who tries to vote twice. In Zimbabwe it was said that Coca Cola would erase the dye but this was never proved and it is said the latest machines are virtually foolproof.

Preliminary checks of the voting register have already revealed that some 15,000 people had registered twice — and these have been struck off. Jamaica has never had a serious gerrymandering problem but it has never before experienced a run-up to an election so charged with violence or an electorate so polarized.

Present predictions are that Prime Minister Michael Manley and his ruling People's National Party (PNP) may be ousted from office by the opposition Jamaica Labor Party (JLP) after eight years in power. Both were once regarded as social democrats in the Western European style but over the years as the PNP has moved progressively left to the JLP has turned to the right.

In this island of overwhelmingly black African stock brought over by the slave traders one of the curiosities of the political line-up is that both leaders are of white Afro-European origin and each is married to a black Jamaican girl: a former Miss Jamaica in the case of JLP leader Edward Seaga, while Manley's wife is a former television announcer.

Both men derive their political thinking from education abroad: Manley at the London School of Economics and Seaga at the U.S. Harvard Business School. Seaga, of Lebanese descent, was in fact born in America.

Both politicians have an honorable past record as trade union leaders at home, but there the common characteristics stop. Manley, the son of a previous prime minister, is a colorful, warm personality and a superb orator. He is widely regarded as one of the leaders of the nonaligned Third World and was instrumental in working with other Commonwealth leaders behind the scenes to bring about a settlement in Zimbabwe.

Seaga is scarcely known outside the island. A government minister in the early 1970s before Manley came to power, he has little of his opponent's personal warmth and is rather austere with little time for small talk.

As the character of the two leaders diverges, so does their following. Manley is supported by what can broadly be called the intelligentsia — academics, writers, and teachers — the unions, and by a broad spectrum of the young. Seaga and the JLP draw their backing from the country people, the business community and generally the older working class. These latter are conservative in attitude and still believing in the usefulness of the monarchy.

Two issues will dominate the election. Jamaica's economy is in a parlous state with long-term debts running at around \$1 billion and, since Manley's break with the International Monetary Fund, no major outside financial rescue operation is in prospect. Then there are the killings which are apparently the result of gangs of political assassins, hired by extremists of either persuasion, to intimidate or simply "remove" voters on the other side.

But another, as yet untouched, issue is the constitutional future of Jamaica. Manley is openly against the idea of Queen Elizabeth continuing to be head of state and even Seaga is reportedly in favor of Jamaica becoming a republic within the Commonwealth.

Each side has chosen its election slogan: the PNP says "Stand firm for a third term" and the JLP "Deliverance is at hand." According to pollsters at the start of the campaign proper it is this appropriately evangelical message from the opposition which is likely to sweep it into power. (OFNS)

Battery farming for 3rd World

By John Madeley

LONDON —

The British government's aid program financing intensive meat and egg production in the Third World could be contributing to the serious grain shortages that have hit many developing countries.

Britain is encouraging Third World battery farming at a time when an EEC commission working group is considering a ban on intensive meat and egg production in the Community. The group is due to report soon.

Britain's Overseas Development Administration (ODA) has made a number of grants to British poultry firms to survey the prospects for building battery units in developing countries. One company to benefit has been the Norwich-based Imperial Foods International, producers of Buxted chickens.

Imperial Chairman Lord Edward Fitzroy said recently that countries such as India and Pakistan were a growth market for their products. He described British aid as "very helpful to us."

British aid to Bangladesh has allowed the Dacca government to allocate around \$700,000 to set up a 24,000 battery hen unit. Most of the equipment is coming from British firms.

Sizable loans and grants for battery units are also being made by the World Bank and indirectly supported by British government aid.

To signal its interest in Third World battery farming, the ODA financed a conference in Harrogate for 120 Third World delegates to discuss "the implications of encouraging intensive animal production in developing countries."

A spokesman for the Royal Society of Prevention of Cruelty Against Animals has pointed out that encouraging battery farming in the Third World was "fraught with difficulties. Battery units will reduce the need for labor and therefore cause more unemployment."

But the real concern is over the grain needed for

battery units. Whereas free-range chickens in developing countries normally live on scraps battery chickens have to be fed grain at regular intervals.

A Reading University food economist said that when battery units are set up in developing countries it said that when battery units are set up in developing countries grain had either to be diverted from feeding people to feeding battery hens or be specially imported.

The U.N. Food and Agricultural Organization Director-General Edward Saouma warned recently of the mounting quantities of grain that developing countries needed to import. In 1980, said Saouma, developing countries would need to import 88 million tons of grain. Many Africans, he said, now ate less food than they did 10 years ago.

Michael Kay, chairman of the Euro-group for Animal Welfare, said that it was a retrograde step for Britain to encourage developing countries to adopt battery farming when other systems of meat and egg production were becoming more economic.

The British government recently indicated its unease over intensive egg production here by allocating \$160,000 to investigate alternative methods of production. The House of Commons select committee is to conduct a thorough investigation into battery farming. West Germany and Switzerland are already committed to phasing out battery cages.

Animal welfare organizations in Britain fear that British battery farmers who switch to alternative methods may sell their battery equipment at knock-down prices to developing countries. Peter Roberts of the Hampshire-based Compassion in World Farming said that sales of obsolete battery cages to the World were stepped up was "very much a danger."

A spokesman for the National Farmers' Union, which recently defended the battery cage, said that it knew these exports were taking place and that it was "not a bad thing." (OFNS)

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International

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Walesa faces dissent

Polish labor demands strike

IAZTRZEBIE-SDROI, Poland, Oct. 21 (AFP) — Polish workers, fearing excessive leniency toward what they considered a foot-dragging government, have called for a new strike, thus giving national union leader Lech Walesa his first taste of dissension within his ranks.

A majority of the 150 delegates from 37 local unions belonging to Solidarity, Walesa's nationwide federation, wanted to set a date for the next work stoppage to protest Warsaw's delay in granting their registration, and hence official recognition.

Walesa, who last week said strikes could be called only as a last resort, declined to accept the majority's views, arguing that the delegates meeting in this southern coal-mining center near the Czechoslovak border had no right to decide the matter. That prerogative,

he said, citing Solidarity's statutes, belonged to the coordination committee, the federation's executive board.

Delegates then were asked to leave the room, to allow the committee to deliberate. As it began, Walesa rushed out to attend a meeting in nearby Katowice, where 10,000 people helped him resume his triumphal tour of southern Poland.

The 30-member committee spent an hour debating, but could agree only to resume their discussions next Monday in Gdansk. The meeting ended in confusion, with some of the dissenting delegates waiting outside.

The disagreement surprised most observers, coming as it did on the heels of Walesa's highly successful tour of the region. In many towns, he has been carried on residents' shoulders, with thousands of marchers sing-

ing the tune "may be live 100 years."

The first-ever workers' parliament, as it had been billed, thus ended with an obvious warning for Walesa, a moderate who appeared to face a stern challenge from a radical wing within solidarity that seemed to want more and quicker movement toward official recognition and higher pay.

Speculation as to whether Walesa could control this faction was rife, and appeared of the utmost importance for the future of Poland. The possibility of wildcat strikes thus could no longer be discounted, observers noted, despite government appeals for productivity increases and other Warsaw Pact countries' discouraging, even vaguely threatening statements about continuing chaos.

Japanese nix Soviet ship claim

TOKYO, Oct. 21 (AP) — Japan has turned down a Soviet claim to ownership of the czarist battleship *Admiral Nakhimov*, sunk in the Korean strait in the Russo-Japanese war of 1905. A Japanese salvage team claims there are thousands of precious metal ingots in the wreck.

Japan's foreign ministry rejected the Soviet claim, saying that the *Admiral Nakhimov* and its cargo are a war trophy. The rejection was made by Nagao Hyodo, chief of the foreign ministry's first East European affairs division, when he met with George E. Komarovskii, counselor of the Soviet Embassy in Tokyo.

The Soviet Union on Oct. 3 claimed ownership of the 8,524-ton vessel and its cargo, sunk by the Japanese fleet under Adm. Heihachiro Togo in the battle of Tsushima on May 27-28, 1905.

On Oct. 4, Ryoichi Sasagawa, sponsor of the private company which is salvaging the ship, offered to exchange the treasure for four northern islands the Soviet Union seized from Japan at the end of World War II. Nippon Marine Development Co. recovered a 10-kilogram ingot, reportedly of platinum, from the vessel in September and has salvage rights to the ship's treasure.

Hyodo said it was clear that the *Admiral Nakhimov* was captured by the Japanese Imperial Navy during the war. Under established wartime international law, the ownership of a captured warship as well as its cargo is transferred to the captor country immediately and ultimately, they said.

The statement said that the recent Soviet claim to the Russian ship was "groundless and could not be accepted by Japan, officials said. The Soviet diplomat was quoted by ministry officials as saying that the Soviet Union reserves the right to refute the Japanese argument.

It has long been rumored that the Russian battleship was carrying a fortune in precious metals when it went down. One estimate puts the present-day value of the haul at \$1.4 billion to \$4.5 billion.

The vessel lies almost intact, some 96 meters below the surface. The salvage work is expected to cost about \$1.4 million, the company said.

Divers have already brought to the surface several platinum ingots, and a survey of the wreck has hardly begun. Crews descend in a heavy-duty bathyscaphe built to withstand high water pressure.



TOUCH OF WINTER: Snow clings to the Rocky Mountain foothills around Loveland Pass, Colorado, after mid-winter storms last week. Denver and other front-range cities were dusted, and more snow was predicted.

Million-dollar venture

3 plan Pacific balloon flight

TOKYO, Oct. 21 (AFP) — Four men plan a million-dollar venture next year to be the first to cross the Pacific ocean by balloon. Ben Abruzzo and Larry Newman, the first to cross the Atlantic in their *Double Eagle II* balloon in 1978, will make the Pacific attempt next April over a course which will be twice as long — about 9,600 kms from Tokyo to California.

They will be accompanied by Rocky Aoki, a Japanese businessman who has made a fortune with a chain of restaurants in the United States, and balloon enthusiast Ron Clark, a property dealer.

"The crossing of the Pacific by balloon is one of the few adventures that have never been attempted before," Abruzzo told newsmen here. He will captain the balloon.

The four plan to leave Tokyo in April, when there are favorable winds, in a balloon filled with helium gas, at an altitude of from 9,000-10,500 meters, swept along by sub-tropical winds between 30-40 degrees latitude north.

As the winds above the Pacific are very much stronger than Atlantic winds, the balloon is expected to hit speeds of from 50 to 70 knots.

The trip is expected to last from three to four days, compared to the five days taken by *Eagle II* to cross the Atlantic from Maine, in the U.S., to Miserey, north of Paris. The four men have all stressed that the wind alone is not enough to get across the Pacific. Just as important in their view is their state of "superb physical fitness," their taste for risk

and the best possible radio and communication equipment.

The balloon's cabin will have several types of radio which will link up with ships, radio hams and the Nimbus-6 satellite. Abruzzo said, "There is a risk but we have nine chances out of ten of success."

In case of accident in flight, the fliers will be able to jettison the balloon with an explosive system and the cabin will use a safety parachute to drift down to the sea. The cabin holds a 30-day emergency food ration for use until they are rescued by a ship.

The whole operation is expected to cost one million dollars, but that presents no problem. Rocky Aoki estimates that they should net from three to five million dollars from the American mass media, the National Geographic Society and the sales of their books which will follow.

"We are not doing this for money," Larry Newman stresses, "but for the love of adventure."

All four men have a lot of ballooning experience, while Abruzzo and Newman hold many world balloon records. All have six months to reach a peak of fitness and get used to being together in close confinement, while also obtaining the necessary American and Japanese documentation for flight permission.

There have never been any manned balloon flights across the Pacific, but during World War II the Japanese sent light bombs and propaganda pamphlets towards the United States by this means.

British pound highest since 1974

LONDON, Oct. 21 (AP) — Gold was mixed and the dollar fell against most major currencies Tuesday. The British pound hit its highest level against the dollar in 6 1/2 years, reaching \$2.44 in early trading.

Gold opened in Zurich at \$654.50 an ounce, down from \$656.50 at the close Monday and lost another dollar in later trading. In London, it opened at \$655.50 up from \$651 at the close Monday.

The strong British currency, buoyed by North Sea oil and high interest rates under Margaret Thatcher's Conservative government, rose more than 1 1/2 cents from \$2.4240 at the close Monday.

A Bank England spokesman said sterling was at its highest level since April 30, 1974, when it cost \$2.4415.

Gold opened in Zurich at \$654.50 an ounce, compared with \$656.50 at the close Monday, and shed another dollar in later

trading. In London, the metal opened at \$655.50, up from \$651 at the close Monday.

Gold, which rises with political uncertainty, was apparently pushed down by renewed expectations that the U.S. hostage crisis with Iran may soon be resolved, dealers said.

In its autumn issue published Tuesday, *Metals Analysis and Outlook* predicted gold markets would be balanced in 1981, but with lower average prices because of slight Western production rises and significantly higher net sales by Communist countries.

The respected journal said average 1980 prices should work out at \$610 to \$640 an ounce, while in 1981 the price range would be between \$600 and \$700, barring unforeseen political events.

Silver traded in London on Tuesday at \$19.62 an ounce, compared with \$19.75 at the close Monday.

Mrs. Gandhi denies India isolated

NEW DELHI, Oct. 21 (R) — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi Tuesday defended the performance of her nine-month-old government and denied that India was isolated on the international scene.

Mrs. Gandhi, holding her first big press conference since returning to power last January, said she was astonished that people used words like drift and non-performance to describe her government. Production was increasing, inflation was slowing down, and the law and order situation was "slightly better though far from satisfactory," Mrs. Gandhi said.

Mrs. Gandhi said it was nonsense to say that India was isolated on the international scene. "People are still coming to us for consultations. Many have changed their policies because of our attitude, this is good enough certificate for us," she said.

In an apparent reference to foreign policy

issues like India's refusal to join in outright condemnation of the Soviet intervention on Afghanistan and New Delhi's decision to recognize the Vietnamese-backed government in Kampuchea, Mrs. Gandhi said: "We are not frightened of isolation if we take the right decisions."

Mrs. Gandhi criticized Pakistan's President Zia-ul-Haq for trying to make an international issue of communal riots in northern India last summer when more than 170 people killed in violence sparked by clashes between Muslims and police in Moradabad town.

She said anti-nationalist forces, including a few separatists, were encouraging a year-long anti-immigrant agitation in the northeastern state of Assam. Secessionist and communal tendencies must be controlled and sabotage dealt with firmly.



VISITOR: Afghan President Babrak Karmal is escorted past an honor guard at Moscow Airport by President Leonid Brezhnev. Karmal is on tour of the Soviet Union.

aggression — a formula both Moscow and Kabul use to cover the anti-government insurgency in Afghanistan.

Karmal flew to Tbilisi, capital of Georgia, where he was expected to be given similar treatment, and from there he was due to travel back to Leningrad in the north before returning home.

A joint Soviet-Afghan statement issued Sunday night and front-paged by *Pravda* Monday indicated that the Kremlin intends to do all in its power to ensure the survival of Marxist rule in Afghanistan. In a blunt message to Western and Islamic countries that no settlement would be countenanced "by the Kremlin that did not maintain Karmal in

power, the statement said:

"... No plans affecting the sovereignty of the people or the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan or disregarding its legitimate government would be a success."

A date for a Soviet military withdrawal from Afghanistan could be examined only when all aggression had ended against that country, it said, indicating that there will be no pull-out in the conceivable future.

Pledging continued Soviet assistance to Afghanistan, possibly covering an increased military commitment there, the statement said Karmal's government would "further count on solidarity and the internationalist aid of the Soviet people."



JET PRINT: The powerful telescope camera at Lockheed Solar Observatory, near Los Angeles, recorded this photo of the passage of a jetliner across the sun. The observatory photographs the sun every 10 seconds.

Tremors shake El Asnam; last week's toll disputed

ALGIERS, Oct. 21 (Agencies) — Three new tremors overnight shook the western Algerian city of El Asnam, devastated 11 days ago by an earthquake which killed thousands of people.

Several damaged buildings eventually collapsed following the latest shocks, the Algerian news agency said Tuesday. It did not report any new casualties.

Meanwhile, conflicting totals are still reaching here for the number of people left dead, injured or homeless by the Oct. 10 quake. The first official toll — announced as

partial and provisional — was published last Sunday by the national coordinating committee assigned to organize relief work: 2,325 bodies counted, 7,725 injured registered and 331,216 homeless.

Those figures were far lower than those furnished by the central hospital at El Asnam, which four days after the quake said that more than 6,000 persons had died in the city. Last Thursday, the daily *El Moudjahid* quoted official health services in reporting 44,000 people hurt, 4,000 of them being serious cases.

Soviets hit government on economy

MOSCOW, Oct. 21 (AFP) — Soviet economic performance fell well short of targets over the first nine months of this year bringing severe criticism of the government Tuesday from committees preparing the Supreme Soviet's winter session opening here Wednesday.

Results for the first half of the year matched figures laid out in the current five-year plan, leading to optimistic forecasts for the year. But figures published Tuesday in the Soviet press gave a weak nine-month performance in both industry and agriculture.

Industrial output increased by only 3.9 per cent over the period compared to a target 4.5 per cent, while productivity rose by only 2.9 per cent against the expected 3.3. Unofficial agricultural reports are also disappointing. The grain crop is not believed to be a failure but at around 190 million tons falls well short of the 235 million target set by President Leonid Brezhnev.

The government newspaper *Izvestia* reported that these mediocre figures had prompted a series of complaints against the various ministries from the parliamentary committees.

In the agricultural sector, *Izvestia* quoted a Supreme Soviet committee as remarking that "not all failures can be blamed on bad weather." The committees called for concerted farming efforts and even for increased reliance on private plots of land, *Izvestia* said.

But though agriculture is the main Soviet stumbling block, the committees also had harsh words for the country's basic infrastructure. The transport system came under fire, with the committees denouncing intolerable delays, especially in the railway service, irrational planning, backward equipment and lack of consideration for passengers' needs.

The Soviet press emphasized that the failure to meet economic targets could not fail to have repercussions on daily life, especially on the country's standard of living. The 1,500 Supreme Soviet deputies will have little cause for satisfaction at reports submitted to them though 1980 will be a growth year for the Soviet Union, and certainly an improvement on disastrous results last year. Oil and gas output were satisfactory and the automobile industry is flourishing.

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